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THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

WORCESTER STATE ASYLUM

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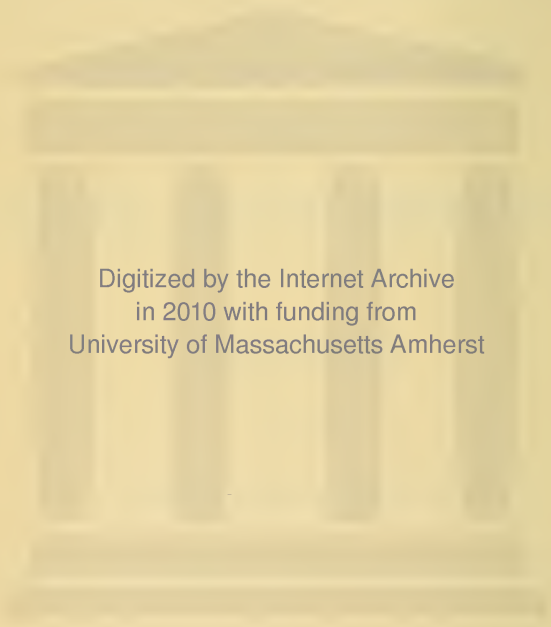
WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1910.

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## OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

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### TRUSTEES.

CARRIE B. HARRINGTON,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
GEORGIE A. BACON,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
GEORGE F. BLAKE,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
LYMAN A. ELY,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
THOMAS H. GAGE,	. . . . .	WORCESTER.
THOMAS RUSSELL,	. . . . .	BOSTON.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Superintendent and Treasurer.</i>
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
B. HENRY MASON, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
RANSOM A. GREENE, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
JONATHAN H. RANNEY, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	. . . . .	<i>Matron.</i>

### NONRESIDENT OFFICERS.

GEORGE L. CLARK,	. . . . .	<i>Examiner.</i>
SUSIE G. WARREN,	. . . . .	<i>Clerk.</i>
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D.,	. . . . .	<i>Pathologist.</i>
FOREST A. SLATER,	. . . . .	<i>Engineer.</i>





# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.*

The trustees of the Worcester State Hospital, having in charge the Worcester State Asylum, respectfully submit their thirty-third annual report of the asylum. The annexed reports of the superintendent and treasurer contain detailed statements as to the condition of the asylum.

Last year the daily average of patients cared for was 1,062.57, this year it has been 1,129.26, — an increase of nearly 67. As the asylum on Summer Street was long ago filled to its limit, this increase has been cared for at the Grafton colony, so that now the number of patients there equals those at the parent institution, and from now on the colony will be the greater of the two.

To provide for a proportion of the annual increase of the insane in the State we should have accommodations for 100 more patients. To care for these, two new buildings should be constructed, each with a capacity for 50 persons, — one for men and one for women. These would be for the quieter cases. The buildings would be constructed from the same plans as the two now in process of erection, and to build and furnish them the trustees ask for \$40,000.

With the increase in patients there must be a proportionate addition to the number of employees. To provide for these, a nurses' home capable of accommodating 50 female nurses is needed, and to erect and furnish this an appropriation of \$29,300 is asked for.

A new building is also needed at the railroad side track to serve as a storehouse and distributing center for the colony supplies. There is now no building suitable in size, construction or situation to care for the supplies which such a community as the colony requires. We ask for an appropriation of \$17,100 for such a building.

At the present time there is only one boiler at the Elms. This boiler cares for a group of buildings; and in case of accident, or

if it should be in need of serious repair, grave complications might arise. Another boiler should be added as a reserve, and for this we ask for an appropriation of \$2,000.

To supplement the medical work an equipment for hydrotherapeutic work is needed. To prepare the room, furnish and install the apparatus will require \$2,400.

All of the appropriations asked for are for the enlargement and betterment of the work at the Grafton colony. If they are granted the work of development will be greatly assisted.

The work authorized by the last Legislature is well along. The new dining building is in use, the water supply has been increased so that there has been no danger of a shortage this year, the filter beds completed and much miscellaneous work done.

Both institutions have been free from epidemic, and there has been very little serious illness.

In the resignation of Miss Frances M. Lincoln the trustees feel that they have sustained a great loss. For twenty-six years she has shown an unflinching interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the institution, and has given generously of her time and services.

Dr. Wood has also resigned during the year. During the thirty-four years that he has been treasurer of the asylum he has given devoted and efficient service to the work.

Dr. H. L. Stick having gone abroad on leave of absence, and Dr. W. T. Bailey having resigned, Drs. R. A. Greene and J. H. Ranney have been appointed to positions on the official staff.

Again the trustees are glad to express the appreciation of the faithful services of the superintendent, officers and employees of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

CARRIE B. HARRINGTON.  
GEORGIE A. BACON.  
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.  
GEORGE F. BLAKE.  
LYMAN A. ELY.  
THOMAS H. GAGE.  
THOMAS RUSSELL.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To the Trustees of the Worcester State Hospital, having in Charge the Worcester State Asylum.*

I respectfully present, for your consideration, the thirty-third annual report of the superintendent of the Worcester State Asylum.

Oct. 1, 1910, there remained in this institution 1,128 patients, — 544 men and 584 women. There have been received, by transfer from other institutions and by return from visit, 66 persons, — 6 men and 60 women. From these figures it will be seen that during the year 550 men and 644 women — 1,194 cases — have been cared for at the asylum. Of the 6 men reported as admitted, 3 were readmissions, making the number of different persons under observation for the year 1,191. From this number 3 men and 4 women have been discharged to the care of relatives and friends, to re-enter the life of the community; 3 men and 10 women have been transferred to other institutions or to boarding out in families; 3 men escaped; 4 men and 3 women were allowed to go out on visit; 29 men and 34 women died. From these statements it will be seen that for various reasons 42 men and 51 women were dismissed during the year. On Sept. 30, 1910, there remained 508 men and 593 women, — 1,101 persons. Of the persons discharged, 2 women had so much improved as to be considered capable of self-support, if placed under favorable conditions; 2 men and 2 women were improved; 1 man, though not improved, was in such mental condition that he could be properly cared for by his friends. While the general average numbers of patients for the year were considerably in excess of those for the previous year, there were 27 less persons at the end than at the beginning of the year.

The general health of the institution has been good. The year has been marked by no serious amount of acute disease. While the number of our patients has been increasing very rapidly

during the past few years, the mortality ratio has been decreasing. For some years the death rate in this institution has been very low, considering the character of its inmates. I have repeatedly predicted that a higher mortality must sooner or later follow. An analysis of the asylum death rate for thirty-three years shows a slight increase for the first two decades and a somewhat marked general average decline for the remaining period. Owing to the discouraging mental condition of the vast majority of the asylum inmates, the chief source of the diminution in numbers must come from death. With this factor a diminishing ratio, there must be a corresponding accumulation of cases. The greater number of the insane of the Commonwealth is of the chronic class. As our patients are received by transfer from other institutions there is no good reason for supposing that they are, as a class, more tractable or more vigorous than the average of the chronic insane. The opposite is more likely true. If our patients are fairly representative of the great body of the chronic insane, then we must conclude that the decreasing death rate is a very important causative factor in the accumulation of the insane. That the span of human life is increasing in the community the tables of the actuaries would seem to show. The average length of life among the inmates of institutions has probably increased in even greater ratio. There is every reason to believe that the better housing and care given to the insane in this community are very important factors in causing their accumulation.

It can be readily seen that the character of the new patients admitted has an important bearing on the comfort and welfare of the whole hospital community. The general physical condition of the persons admitted during the year has been fairly good. When we come to consider mental conditions, however, the situation is far from encouraging. In nearly all the cases there is, along with the perversion, some dulling of intelligence. In more than two-thirds of all the cases admitted during the past year dementia masked most other mental symptoms. The hospitals receive the failures of the community and the asylum receives the failures of the hospitals. From such material our results are to be obtained, and it is to this task that we must address ourselves.

The asylum, to do good work, depends upon its tools as a means of obtaining results, just as surely as does the artisan, and if its

tools are unfit just so surely does the product of its work deteriorate. During the past year applications for employment here have been numerous. From this number, however, it has often been difficult to select proper material, and a shortage of help has sometimes existed along with an abundance of applications. It has ordinarily been more easy to secure competent female nurses than male. For the past year the usual situation has been reversed. Male applicants have been more abundant, of somewhat better character than usual and have remained a little longer in the service. While for some years a training school for female nurses has been maintained here, membership in this school has been optional. With the beginning of the new school year all female nurses were required to take the training. This change caused several nurses to leave the service, either because they did not care to enter the school, or felt that their preliminary education was not sufficient to enable them to profitably take up a new course of study. Wherever these persons seemed desirable employees an attempt was made to retain them in some other branch of the service, usually, however, with indifferent success. Female employees entering the nursing service under the present conditions, though less in number, are of a more satisfactory class. The present requirements tend towards the elimination of the hospital "rounder," from whom the least that you demand is always a little more than the most that you can get. The general ward service is tending towards a higher and more satisfactory level. Despite the changes in requirements, the average stay of the female nurse has been longer than in the previous year. The work of caring for the insane is, from its nature, a difficult one. The patients, as a rule, do not recognize the necessity for detention or treatment; held against their will, they cannot distinguish between a hospital and a prison. They are dominated by their delusions. They misunderstand the efforts that are made in their behalf, and do not co-operate with those attempting to care for them. The step from a conflict of views to a physical conflict may be precipitated by a thoughtless word or an injudicious act. How necessary it is, then, that we should have persons of intelligence and a high conception of duty to assist in this work, and how difficult it is to find them.

The institution owes it to its patients, and to its employees as

well, to make every reasonable effort to stem the tide of change which all too rapidly rotates the number of its employees. Hours of labor have been lessened; wages have been increased; more satisfactory quarters have been provided; the general conditions of living have been improved. There has not yet been that immediate response to these betterments which had been hoped for. These efforts, together with an education to higher ideals, must, in time, favorably influence the character of those having the immediate care of the insane.

It has long seemed to me that the asylum should come closer to the relatives and friends of its unfortunate inmates. An effort is being made in this institution to more fully acquaint the friends with the occurrences and accidents of hospital life. Serious illness has always been reported. Experience has shown that a constitution weakened by the ravages of mental disease has a lessened power of resistance to physical disease, and that illness of apparently trivial nature sometimes eventuates badly. Friends of patients are now notified of the more ordinary forms of indisposition, and particularly of accidents or injuries. Possibly this custom may, in some cases, occasion unnecessary alarm, but in its general results it is more satisfactory to the friends and to the institution management. The volunteering of information and the perfectly open conduct of institutions should do much to remove from the public mind that measure of distrust which has sometimes obtained in the past.

No work of reconstruction has been undertaken at the parent institution in Worcester, and no special appropriation is sought for use there the coming year. At the Grafton colony there has been considerable activity in the construction of new buildings and in general development. The service building at the group for excitable women has been occupied. It provides kitchen and dining facilities for 400 patients and the necessary employees. It relieves all present overcrowding, and can provide for some further increase in numbers.

One cottage for employees has been finished and is already occupied. Two others are nearing completion and will soon be ready for use.

Our large filter beds have been completed and will soon be caring for practically all of the sewage of the institution. These



beds have been constructed from plans approved by the State Board of Health, and all work has been done under the supervision of a competent engineer. Every effort has been made to have these beds as efficient as possible, and it is believed that their operation will be satisfactory.

The Legislature of last year authorized the erection at the colony of two buildings for quiet patients and an addition to the farmhouse at the No. 1 colony. Work on these buildings has begun and will be continued during the winter.

In all of the work of the institution much valuable assistance has been given by the labor of patients. This has not only been a source of profit to the institution, but has been a most important element in the treatment of the unfortunates who have been entrusted to our care. The men have worked on the farm, built roads, assisted in the construction of our sewage-disposal system, in the erection of new buildings, and have taken a vigorous part in all of our colony operations. Each year a considerable acreage has been added to our tillage lands. The number of our working men has been added to every year, largely by the industrial education of those formerly unemployed.

Last year a beginning was made in the effort to interest the women patients in out-of-door work. It was thought, at first, that the field of operation might be somewhat limited. It has been found, however, that it is not necessary to find special work for women. Wherever there is work for men there is work for women. The women have solved this question for themselves by undertaking the care and cleaning up of our grounds and in the lighter farm operations. They have done filling and grading, and have become quite expert in the digging out and removal of rocks. This crew is recruited from the noisy and excitable, for whom no really suitable occupation has hitherto been found. Some have become interested in this work who have before resisted all efforts at employment.

The time has already been reached when the number of patients at the colony is in excess of that at the asylum. From now on the asylum is the lesser unit in our organization. The continued increase in the visible numbers of the insane in the Commonwealth necessitates annual provision for additional accommodation. To assist in caring for a part of this increase new buildings are needed

at the Grafton colony, for the care of patients. I respectfully recommend to your Board that an appropriation of \$40,000 be sought from the Legislature for the erection and furnishing of one building for 50 men and one building for 50 women. It is proposed to erect these buildings for the quieter class of cases, and to follow the plan of the two buildings now under construction.

In the expansion of the institution it has again become necessary to provide additional accommodation for employees. I recommend that your Board ask the coming Legislature for an appropriation of \$29,300 to provide for the erection and furnishing of a nurses' home for female nurses at the Grafton colony. Although this building is designed entirely for nurses, its occupancy will release for patients many rooms now occupied by employees.

Up to the present time the general supplies for the colony have been distributed from the storerooms of the asylum in Worcester. The time is now here when a storehouse should be provided at the colony. I recommend that your Board ask for an appropriation of \$17,100 for the erection of a storehouse at the railroad side track. This building is planned to be constructed of brick and concrete, the general arrangement being such that at some later date a refrigerating plant may be installed there to meet such needs as may be demonstrated.

The Elms is the largest building for the care of men at the Grafton colony. This building is heated from a boiler in a detached building. This boiler also furnishes heat for a cottage near by, and will soon be connected with the whole No. 1 group of buildings as well. This plant is well situated to supply heat for a general group of buildings, which might surround it. This heating plant now consists of one 150 horse-power boiler. The capacity of this boiler has not yet been exceeded, though subject to increasing demands, but no reserve exists upon which we could call should it become necessary to make repairs. Failure of service here, in the winter season, might occasion serious suffering. I recommend that your Board ask for an appropriation of \$2,000 for the purchase and erection of an additional steam boiler for this plant.

The experience of other institutions has demonstrated that hydrotherapy can do much for the relief of mental disease. The



installation of suitable hydrotherapeutic apparatus at the Grafton colony would greatly assist in carrying on the medical work there. To provide proper equipment for this purpose, to prepare the room and to properly install the apparatus, I recommend that an appropriation of \$2,400 be asked for.

I wish to express my personal regret at the withdrawal of Miss Lincoln from your Board. All connected with the institution will miss her active interest and assistance.

We shall all miss the pleasant association with Dr. Albert Wood, who for so many years served this institution as treasurer, and who resigned his position during the past year.

Several changes have occurred in the official staff. Dr. H. L. Stick, who was granted special leave of absence by your Board, is now in Europe devoting himself to travel and study. It is expected that he will return to his duties some time next summer. Dr. W. T. Bailey resigned his position, expecting to engage in general practice in the community. Drs. R. A. Greene and J. H. Ranney have been secured to fill the vacancies thus created.

I wish to again thank your Board for the courtesy and consideration which you have always shown me.

As in past years the Hospital Newspaper Society has sent us a generous supply of books and papers. The Worcester Employment Society has done a large amount of sewing. The "Worcester Evening Gazette" has again contributed a copy of their paper.

E. V. SCRIBNER,

*Superintendent.*

## OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

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ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent and Treasurer</i> ,	\$3,000 00
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . . .	1,600 00
ARTHUR E. PATTRELL, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . .	1,200 00
B. HENRY MASON, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . . .	1,200 00
RANSOM A. GREENE, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . . .	1,000 00
JONATHAN H. RANNEY, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> , . . .	800 00
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D., <i>Pathologist</i> , . . . .	100 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron</i> , . . . . .	800 00
GEORGE L. CLARKE, <i>Examiner</i> , . . . . .	50 00
SUSIE G. WARREN, <i>Clerk</i> , . . . . .	900 00
FOREST A. SLATER, <i>Engineer</i> , . . . . .	1,000 00

## VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES

DEC. 1, 1910.

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Food:—

Provisions and groceries, . . . . . \$7,022 47

Clothing and clothing material:—

Undistributed, . . . . . 4,558 19

Distributed, . . . . . 9,223 76

Furnishings:—

Undistributed, . . . . . 2,731 83

Inmates' department, . . . . . 30,745 25

Domestic department, . . . . . 11,703 79

Personal property of State in superintendent's department, . 6,760 46

Heat, light and power:—

Fuel, . . . . . 6,648 05

Sundries, . . . . . 209 00

Repairs and improvements:—

Machinery and mechanical fixtures, . . . . . 42,837 80

Miscellaneous, . . . . . 11,245 03

Farm:—

Produce of farm on hand, . . . . . 5,228 33

Live stock, . . . . . 17,880 50

Miscellaneous, . . . . . 11,535 76

Miscellaneous:—

Library, . . . . . 1,465 00

Hospital supplies, . . . . . 1,250 44

Sundries, . . . . . 656 49

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\$171,702 15

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Worcester State Hospital, acting for the Worcester State Asylum.*

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910:—

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance Dec. 1, 1909,	.	.	\$1,736 41
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates:—			
Reimbursements,	.	\$7,659 12	
Salaries, wages and labor:—			
Wages not called for,	.	26 50	
Sales:—			
Food,	.	\$63 24	
Clothing and materials,	.	292 54	
Repairs and improvements,	.	42 48	
Miscellaneous,	.	160 65	
		558 91	
Farm, stable and grounds:—			
Cows and calves,	.	\$749 00	
Hides,	.	76 33	
		825 33	
Miscellaneous receipts:—			
Interest on bank balances,	.	\$115 37	
Sundries,	.	22 62	
		137 99	
			9,207 85
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance of 1909,	.	\$11,239 65	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	.	15,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1910,	.	228,591 08	
			254,830 73
Special appropriations,	.		57,491 55
Total,	.		\$323,266 54

*Payments.*

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,	\$9,207 85	
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1909, . . . . .	13,182 01	
Eleven months' schedules, 1910, . . . . .	228,591 08	
November advances, . . . . .	10,115 30	
		\$261,096 24
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules (\$57,491.55 less advances of November, 1909, \$205.95), . . . . .		57,285 60
Balance Nov. 30, 1910: —		
In bank, . . . . .	\$4,567 42	
In office, . . . . .	317 28	
		4,884 70
Total, . . . . .		\$323,266 54

*MAINTENANCE.*

Appropriation, . . . . .	\$251,500 00
Expenses (as analyzed below), . . . . .	251,320 42
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, . . . . .	\$179 58

*Analysis of Expenses.*

Salaries, wages and labor: —	
General administration, . . . . .	\$30,525 39
Medical service, . . . . .	8,935 04
Ward service (male), . . . . .	18,338 14
Ward service (female), . . . . .	17,525 43
Repairs and improvements, . . . . .	13,604 24
Farm, stable and grounds, . . . . .	15,769 84
	\$104,698 08
Food: —	
Butter, . . . . .	\$11,259 83
Beans, . . . . .	1,174 87
Bread and crackers, . . . . .	640 60
Cereals, rice, meal, etc., . . . . .	949 79
Cheese, . . . . .	770 82
Eggs, . . . . .	1,922 46
Flour, . . . . .	9,783 40
Fish, . . . . .	2,018 61
Fruit (dried and fresh), . . . . .	2,507 42
Meats, . . . . .	18,522 25
Milk, . . . . .	1,914 32
Molasses and syrup, . . . . .	292 54
Sugar, . . . . .	3,288 85
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa, . . . . .	1,488 54
Vegetables, . . . . .	3,643 32
Sundries, . . . . .	1,950 16
	62,127 78
Amount carried forward, . . . . .	\$166,825 86



*Amount brought forward,* . . . . . \$239,512 62

Miscellaneous:—

Books, periodicals, etc., . . . . .	\$399 28	
Chapel services and entertainments, . . . . .	799 30	
Freight, expressage and transportation, . . . . .	1,769 66	
Funeral expenses, . . . . .	204 00	
Hose, etc., . . . . .	92 10	
Ice, . . . . .	19 70	
Medicines and hospital supplies, . . . . .	1,616 53	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra), . . . . .	35 00	
Postage, . . . . .	230 88	
Printing and printing supplies, . . . . .	111 90	
Return of runaways, . . . . .	40 35	
Soap and laundry supplies, . . . . .	2,088 63	
Stationery and office supplies, . . . . .	523 34	
Travel and expenses (officials), . . . . .	197 56	
Telephone and telegraph, . . . . .	592 55	
Tobacco, . . . . .	680 48	
Water, . . . . .	1,472 02	
Sundries, . . . . .	934 52	
		<hr/>
		11,807 80

Total expenses for maintenance, . . . . . \$251,320 42

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1909, . . . . .	\$55,497 72
Appropriations for fiscal year, . . . . .	51,700 00
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	\$107,197 72

Expended during the year (see statement annexed), . . . . .	\$57,491 55
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, . . . . .	21 52
	<hr/>
	57,513 07

Balance November 30, 1910, . . . . . \$49,684 65

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

*Resources.*

Cash on hand, . . . . .	\$4,884 70	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), . . . . .	10,115 30	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth account		
November, 1910, schedule, . . . . .	7,729 34	
	<hr/>	\$22,729 34

*Liabilities.*

Schedule of November bills, . . . . .	\$22,729 34
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*Special Appropriations.*

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Building for 60 women, . . . . .	Acts 1908, chap. 146	\$50,000 00	\$2,102 56	\$47,889 19	\$8 25 <sup>1</sup>
Silos and extending electric service, . . . . .	Acts 1908, chap. 146	2,400 00	662 98	2,399 79	21 <sup>1</sup>
Dining room and service building, . . . . .	Acts 1909, chap. 522	35,000 00	21,334 71	32,213 90	2,786 10
Houses for employees, . . . . .	Acts 1909, chap. 522	18,000 00	10,308 06	12,147 11	5,852 89
Sewage disposal, . . . . .	Acts 1909, chap. 522	7,000 00	6,186 94	6,986 94	13 06 <sup>1</sup>
Repairs and waiting stations, . . . . .	Acts 1909, chap. 522	3,500 00	653 99	3,104 43	395 57
Water supply, . . . . .	Acts 1909, chap. 522	12,500 00	5,048 73	12,356 33	143 67
New boilers, . . . . .	Acts 1910, chap. 78	2,000 00	1,400 00	1,400 00	600 00
Additions and alterations at Grafton, . . . . .	Acts 1910, chap. 125	9,700 00	4,010 92	4,010 92	5,689 08
Two buildings for 50 patients each, . . . . .	Acts 1910, chap. 125	40,000 00	5,782 66	5,782 66	34,217 34
Total, . . . . .		\$180,100 00	\$57,491 55	\$128,291 27	\$49,684 65

<sup>1</sup> Reverting to Treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

E. V. SCRIBNER,

*Treasurer.*

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,

*Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.*



## INMATES' FUND.

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Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1909, . . . . .	\$3,278 83
Received from inmates, . . . . .	\$624 02
Interest, national bank, . . . . .	20 77
Interest, savings bank, . . . . .	44 00
	688 79
	\$3,967 62
Cash refunded patients, . . . . .	566 98
	\$3,400 64
Balance (savings bank, \$2,200; national bank, \$1,117.83; drawer, \$82.81), . . . . .	\$3,400 64

WORCESTER, Dec. 19, 1910.

I hereby certify that I have made a monthly examination of all bills and pay rolls representing the current expenses of the Worcester State Asylum for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910 (\$251,320.42), and have found them properly scheduled and correctly cast.

I also find in the hands of the treasurer \$3,400.64 belonging to patients.

GEORGE L. CLARK,

*Examiner.*



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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

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[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

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# STATISTICAL TABLES.

## 1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1909, . . . .	544	584	1,128
Admitted within the year, . . . . .	6	60	66
Viz.: by transfer, . . . . .	3	58	61
from visit, . . . . .	2	—	2
from visit, nominally, . . . . .	1	2	3
Whole number of cases in year, . . . . .	550	644	1,194
Dismissed within the year, . . . . .	42	51	93
Discharged, . . . . .	3	4	7
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving			
asylum, . . . . .	—	—	—
as capable of self-support, . . . . .	—	2	2
as improved, . . . . .	2	2	4
as not improved, . . . . .	1	—	1
Died, . . . . .	29	34	63
Transferred, . . . . .	3	10	13
Escaped, . . . . .	3	—	3
On visit Oct. 1, 1910, . . . . .	4	3	7
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1910, . . . .	508	593	1,101
Viz.: supported as State patients, . . . .	493	580	1,073
as private patients, . . . . .	—	—	—
as reimbursing patients, . . . . .	15	13	28
Number of different persons within the year, .	549	642	1,191
Number of different persons admitted, . .	5	58	63
Number of different persons dismissed, . .	41	49	90
Number of different persons recovered, . .	—	—	—
Number of different persons discharged, ca-			
pable of self-support, . . . . .	—	2	2
Daily average number of patients, . . . .	523.42	605.84	1,129.26
Viz.: State patients, . . . . .	503.05	579.97	1,083.02
private patients, . . . . .	—	—	—
reimbursing patients, . . . . .	20.37	25.87	46.24

2. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to this asylum), . . . . .	2	57	59
Second (to this asylum), . . . . .	1	1	2
Third (to this asylum), . . . . .	—	—	—
Total cases, . . . . .	3	58	61
Total persons, . . . . .	3	58	61

3. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack and Death.*

	DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital, . . . . .	2	1	3	—	—	—
15 years and less, . . . . .	1	2	3	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	1
20 to 25 years, . . . . .	2	5	7	—	1	1
25 to 30 years, . . . . .	3	1	4	2	2	4
30 to 35 years, . . . . .	2	3	5	2	1	3
35 to 40 years, . . . . .	4	2	6	4	3	7
40 to 50 years, . . . . .	4	1	5	5	5	10
50 to 60 years, . . . . .	1	2	3	7	4	11
60 to 70 years, . . . . .	2	3	5	5	8	13
70 to 80 years, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	7	7
Over 80 years, . . . . .	2	—	2	4	2	6
Unknown, . . . . .	6	13	19	—	—	—
Totals, . . . . .	29	34	63	29	34	63
Total persons, . . . . .	29	34	63	29	34	63
Mean known ages (in years),	36.86	35.52	36.22	52.55	55.58	54.19

4. — *Form of Mental Disease in Patients admitted or discharged, with their Condition on Discharge, or Death.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			TOTAL DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.		
				RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — First admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred: —															
Alcoholic insanity, acute, . . . . .	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic insanity, chronic, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chronic delusional insanity, . . . . .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Characteristic insanity, . . . . .	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Constitutional inferiority with dementia, . . . . .	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, chronic, . . . . .	10	10	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, primary, . . . . .	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, primary, catatonic form, . . . . .	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, primary, paranoid form, . . . . .	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dementia, senile, . . . . .	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General paresis, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idiot, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecile with dementia, . . . . .	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Imbecile with epilepsy, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious psychosis, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manic depressive insanity, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals A, . . . . .	—	38	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	1
										15	26	41	18	28	46





## 5. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admission and Results, and Deaths.

NUMBER OF ADMISSION.	RECOVERED.			CAPABLE OF SELF-SUPPORT.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	4	1	—	1	28	34	62	31	38	69
Second, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
Third, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cases, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	4	1	—	1	29	34	63	32	38	70
Total persons first admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred,	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	1	—	1	15	26	41	18	28	46





## 6. — Causes of Death and Forms of Mental Disease in Persons who died — Concluded.

	DEMENTIA, SENILE.			EPILEPSY.			GENERAL PARESIS.			IMBECILE.			MANIC DEPRESSIVE INSANITY.			IDIOT.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Nervous system: —																		
Epilepsy, status,	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
General paresis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Circulatory system: —																		
Acute cardiac dilatation,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Acute cardiac dilatation, acute nephritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Acute cardiac dilatation, chronic myocarditis and endocarditis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Aortic thrombosis, cerebral hemorrhage,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Arteriosclerosis, cerebral hemorrhage, senile debility,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Chronic endocarditis, myocarditis, chronic nephritis, cystitis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Chronic endocarditis, arteriosclerosis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Chronic endocarditis and nephritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Erysipelas, exhaustion,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
General system: —																		
Acute enteritis, arteriosclerosis, senility,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Acute septicaemia, enteritis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Cancer of stomach and liver,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Carcinoma of breast and intestines,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Carcinoma of breast and right lung,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Chronic interstitial nephritis, endocarditis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Chronic nephritis, cystitis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Catarrhal jaundice, chronic enteritis, exhaustion,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Epilepsy, arteriosclerosis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Facial erysipelas, arteriosclerosis, exhaustion,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
General military tuberculosis,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Intestinal obstruction,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Senile debility, asthma,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Uterine cancer, senility,	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2

## CAUSES OF DEATH.



7. — *Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Patients who recovered or died.*

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL WHEN RECEIVED BY INSTITUTION FROM WHICH TRANSFERRED.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered: —												
From 10 to 20 years, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B. — Died: —												
Under 1 month, . . . . .	6	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 1 to 3 months, . . . . .	1	3	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
3 to 6 months, . . . . .	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 to 12 months, . . . . .	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 2 years, . . . . .	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 to 5 years, . . . . .	2	1	3	5	8	13	4	4	8	1	2	3
5 to 10 years, . . . . .	—	2	2	2	11	13	2	3	5	4	1	5
10 to 20 years, . . . . .	1	3	4	6	2	8	5	2	7	1	2	3
Over 20 years, . . . . .	—	2	2	1	5	6	2	6	8	3	2	5
Totals, . . . . .	14	15	29	15	26	41	14	15	29	9	7	16
Unknown, . . . . .	1	11	12	—	—	—	1	11	12	5	1	6
Totals, . . . . .	15	26	41	15	26	41	15	26	41	14	8	22
Average of known cases (in months), . . . . .	14.21	84.8	51.41	109.26	119.53	115.78	118.57	189.8	157.13	207	169.94	190.78
										163.20	111.12	144.27





